§ 2544.145

§ 2544.145 What will be done with property that is not accepted?

In general, property offered to the Corporation but not accepted will be returned to the offeror. If the offeror is unknown or the donation would spoil if returned, the property will either be disposed of in accordance with Federal Property Management regulations (41 CFR chapter 101) or given to local charities determined by the Corporation.

§ 2544.150 How will accepted donations be recorded and used?

- (a) All accepted donations of money and other property will be reported to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Corporation for recording and appropriate disposition.
- (b) All donations of personal services of a volunteer will be reported to the CFO and to the Personnel Division of the Corporation for processing and documentation.
- (c) Donations not designated for a particular purpose will be used for an authorized purpose described in §2544.125.
- (d) Property will be used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the donation. If no terms are specified, or the property can no longer be used for its original purpose, the property will be converted to another authorized use or sold in accordance with Federal regulations. The proceeds of the sale will be used for an authorized purpose described in §2544.125.

PART 2550—REQUIREMENTS AND GENERAL PROVISION FOR STATE COMMISSIONS, ALTERNATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITIES AND TRANSITIONAL ENTITIES

Sec.

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2550.90 Are there any restrictions on the activities of the members of State Commissions or Alternative Administrative Entities?

2550.100 Do State entities or their members incur any risk of liability?

2550.110 What money will be available from the Corporation to assist in establishing and operating a State Commission, Alternative Administrative Entity, or Transitional Entity?

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.

SOURCE: 58 FR 60981, Nov. 18, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2550.10 What is the purpose of this part?

(a) The Corporation for National and Community Service (the Corporation) seeks to meet the Nation's pressing human, educational, environmental and public safety needs through service and to reinvigorate the ethic of civic responsibility across the Nation. If the Corporation is to meet these goals, it is critical for each of the States to be actively involved.

(b) The Corporation will distribute nearly \$200 million in grants under subtitle C of the Act (hereinafter, "subtitle C") to help establish, operate and expand national service programs. At least two-thirds of these funds will go to the States, which will then subgrant to State agencies or local programs. However, in order to be eligible to apply for program funding and/or approved national service positions with an educational award, each State is required to establish a State Commission on National and Community Service to administer the State program grantmaking process and to develop a State plan. The Corporation may, in some instances approve Alternative Administrative Entities (AAEs) or allow a State agency to perform the duties of the State Commission. (For the purposes of this part, a State agency which has been authorized by the Corporation to perform State Commission duties is called a "Transitional Entity".)

(c) The Corporation will distribute grants of between \$125,000 and \$750,000 to States to cover the Federal share of

operating the State Commissions, AAEs, or Transitional Entities.

(d) The purpose of this part is to provide States with the basic information essential to participate in the subtitle C programs. Of equal importance, this part gives an explanation of the preliminary steps States must take in order to receive money from the Corporation. This part also offers guidance on which of the three State entities States should seek to establish, and it explains the composition requirements, duties, responsibilities, restrictions, and other relevant information regarding State Commissions, AAEs, and approved Transitional Entities.

[58 FR 60981, Nov. 18, 1993, as amended at 67 FR 45362, July 9, 2002]

§ 2550.20 Definitions.

- (a) AAE. Alternative Administrative Entity.
- (b) Administrative costs. As used in this part, those costs incurred by a State in the establishing and operating a State entity; the specific administrative costs for which a Corporation administrative grant may be used as defined in the Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements to State and Local Governments.
- (c) Alternative Administrative Entity (AAE). A State entity approved by the Corporation to perform the duties of a State Commission, including developing a three-year comprehensive national service plan, preparing applications to the Corporation for funding and approved national service positions, and administering service program grants; in general, an AAE must meet the same composition and other requirements as a State Commission, but may receive waivers from the Corporation to accommodate State laws that prohibit inquiring as to the political affiliation of members, to have more than 25 voting members (the maximum for a State Commission), and/or to select members in a manner other than selection by the chief executive officer of the State.
- (d) Approved National Service Position. A national service program position for which the Corporation has approved the provision of a national service educational award as one of the benefits to

be provided for successful completion of a term of service.

- (e) Corporation. As used in this part, the Corporation for National and Community Service established pursuant to the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 12651).
- (f) Corporation representative. Each of the individuals employed by the Corporation for National and Community Service to assist the States in carrying out national and community service activities; the Corporation representative must be included as a member of the State Commission or AAE.
- (g) *Indian tribe*. (1) An Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including—
- (i) Any Native village, as defined in section 3(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(c)), whether organized traditionally or pursuant to the Act of June 18, 1934 (commonly known as the "Indian Reorganization Act"; 48 Stat. 984, chapter 576; 25 U.S.C. 461 et seq.); and
- (ii) Any Regional Corporation or Village Corporation as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602 (g) or (j)), that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States under Federal law to Indians because of their status as Indians; and
- (2) Any tribal organization controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by an entity described in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
- (h) Older adult. An individual 55 years of age or older.
- (i) Service-learning. A method under which students or participants learn and develop through active participation in thoughtfully organized service that is conducted in and meets the needs of a community and that is coordinated with an elementary school, secondary school, institution of higher education, or community service program, and with the community; service-learning is integrated into and enhances the academic curriculum of the students, or the educational components of the community service program in which the participants are enrolled, and it provides time for the students or participants to reflect on the service experience.